### **CLAIMS**

1. A pseudopeptide corresponding to general formula I

P - NH - CH - CO - NH - 
$$C(R_3)$$
 - CO -  $Asn$  -  $N(R_4R_5)$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 

wherein:

- P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,
- R<sub>1</sub> denotes
- a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or
- a naphtylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical, each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from among the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,
  - R<sub>2</sub> denotes :
- a phenylmethyl or naphtylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the ring by phosphate,  $C_1$ to  $C_2$ phosphonoalkyl group, а phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, sulfonate. sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, phosphinate, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5tetrazolylmethyl radical or
- a radical alkyl of the type  $(CH_2)_n$  (wherein n=3 or 4) substituted in end position by a phosphate group,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical,

- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
  - R<sub>4</sub> and/or R<sub>5</sub> denote
    - a hydrogen,
    - a straight chain or branched C₁ to C6 alkyl group
- a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphtyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or
- an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK derived from Antennapedia and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
  - 2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein:
- P denotes an RCO or ROCO group where R denotes a  $C_{1-4}$  aminoalkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  aminophenylalkyl,
- R<sub>1</sub> denotes a phenylmethyl group substituted in the para position by a substituent selected from among OPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CHFPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub> and CF<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>,
- R<sub>2</sub> denotes a phenylmethyl group substituted in the meta or para position by a phosphate, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical,
  - R<sub>3</sub> denotes a C₁ to C₄ alkyl group,
- R<sub>4</sub> and/or R<sub>5</sub> denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub> or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Ar group wherein Ar denotes a phenyl or α,β-naphthyl which may or may not be substituted and n is between 0 and 5 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein:
- $R_1$  denotes a phenylmethyl group having a phosphate group in the para-position,
- R<sub>2</sub> denotes a phenylmethyl group having, in the para- or meta-position, a group selected from the group consisting of a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, 2-malonyloxy or  $(CH_2)_nCO_2H$  group wherein n is equal to 0 or 1,
  - R<sub>3</sub> denotes a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, and
- R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> both represent a hydrogen atom and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
- 4. The compound according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)pTyr-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia
  - mAZ-Pmp-(αMe)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>.
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)F<sub>2</sub>Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(PO3H2)-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia

# 5. Pseudopeptide compound corresponding to general formula II:

P-NH-CH-CO-NH-C(R<sub>3</sub>)-CO-Asn-N(R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>)
$$CH_2 \qquad CH_2$$

$$P_1' \qquad P_2'$$

### wherein:

- P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,
- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
  - R₄ and/or R₅ denote
    - a hydrogen,
    - a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group
- a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphtyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or
- an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences
   RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, derived from Antennapedia,

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_1$ ' is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of :

- a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or
- a naphtylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical,

each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by P<sub>2</sub>' is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of:

- a phenylmethyl or naphtylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the  $C_1$ phosphate, to  $C_2$ phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonate, sulfonomethyl, phosphinate. sulfonate. carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5tetrazolylmethyl radical or
- a radical alkyl of the type  $(CH_2)_n$  (wherein n=3 or 4) substituted in end position by a phosphate group,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

### 6. The compound according to claim 5, wherein:

- P denotes an RCO or ROCO group where R denotes a  $C_{1-4}$  aminoalkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  aminophenylalkyl,
  - R<sub>3</sub> denotes a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group,

 $R_4$  and/or  $R_5$  denote a hydrogen atom, an alkyl  $(CH_2)_n$ - $CH_3$  or  $(CH_2)_n$ -Ar group wherein Ar denotes a phenyl or  $\alpha,\beta$ -naphthyl which may or may not be substituted and n is between 0 and 5,

- the phenylmethyl group substituted by P<sub>1</sub>' is a precursor of a phenylmethyl group substituted in the para position by a substituent selected from the group consisting of OPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CHFPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub> and CF<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, and
- the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_2$ ' is a precursor of a phenylmethyl group substituted in the meta or para position by a phosphate,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl,

phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical.

- 7. The compound according to claim 5, wherein:
- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group;
- $-R_4$  and  $R_5$  both represent a hydrogen atom;
- the phenylmethyl group substituted by P<sub>1</sub>' is a precursor of a phenylmethyl group having a phosphate group in the para-position,
- the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_2$ ' is a precursor of a phenylmethyl group having, in the para- or meta-position, a group selected from the group consisting of a phosphate, phosphonomethyl-2-malonyloxy or  $(CH_2)_nCO_2H$  group wherein n is equal to 0 or 1.
- 8. The compound according to claim 5, wherein the groups  $P_1$ ' and/or  $P_2$ ' are mono or bis-(S-acyl-2-thioethyl)phosphate and/or mono or bis-(acyloxymethyl) phosphate groups wherein the term acyl denotes a tert.butylcarbonyl or isopropylcarbonyl or acetyl group.
- 9. The compound according to claim 5, wherein the groups P<sub>1</sub>' and/or P<sub>2</sub>' are mono or bis-(S-acyl-2-thioethyl)phosphonomethyl and/or mono or bis-(acyloxymethyl) phosphonomethyl groups wherein the term acyl denotes a tert.butylcarbonyl or isopropylcarbonyl or acetyl group.
- 10. Compound according to claim 5, wherein the group  $P_2$ ' is a mono or bis-(S-acyl-2-thioethyl)phosphonate and/or mono or bis-(acyloxymethyl)phosphonate group wherein the term acyl denotes a tert.butylcarbonyl or isopropylcarbonyl or acetyl group.
- 11. Compound according to claim 5, wherein the group  $P_2$ ', is in the form of a carboxylate of :

- arylalkyl where the term aryl denotes a benzene nucleus and the term alkyl denotes a straight or branched carbon chain having 1 to 3 carbon atoms;
  - morpholinyl alkyl -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (NC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O);
- piperidinyl alkyl - $(CH_2)_n(NC_5H_{10})$  optionally substituted by an OH,  $CO_2H$ ,  $CO_2R'$  where R' is a straight or branched alkyl chain which may or may not contain a benzyl or phenyl group; or
- piperazinylalkyl - $(CH_2)_n(NC_4H_8NH)$  optionally substituted by (-N-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>-NR") where R" denotes an alkyl chain containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a benzyl group or a phenyl group, wherein n is between 1 and 3.
- 12. A pharmaceutical composition containing as active ingredient at least one compound of general formula I according to claim 1.
- 13. A pharmaceutical composition containing as active ingredient at least one compound selected from the group consisting of:
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)pTyr-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia
  - $\_$  mAZ-Pmp-( $\alpha$ Me)pTyr-Asn-NH $_2$
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>.
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)F<sub>2</sub>Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>

- mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(PO3H2)-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia
- 14. A pharmaceutical composition containing as active ingredient at least one compound of general formula II according to claim 5.
- 15. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition intended for the treatment of diseases connected with proliferative processes, cancers and/or metastases comprising combining excipients with a compound of general formula I

wherein:

P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,

8

- R₁ denotes
- a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or
- a naphtylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical, each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from among the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups
  - R<sub>2</sub> denotes :

and/or one or more halogen atoms,

- a phenylmethyl or naphtylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the ring by a phosphate,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate,

F 16.

phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical or

- a radical alkyl of the type  $(CH_2)_n$  (wherein n=3 or 4) substituted in end position by a phosphate group,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical,
- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
  - R₄ and/or R₅ denote
    - a hydrogen,
    - a straight chain or branched C₁ to C6 alkyl group
- a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphtyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or
- an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK derived from Antennapedia and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
- 16. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition intended for the treatment of diseases connected with proliferative processes, cancers and/or metastases comprising combining excipients with a compound selected from the group consisting of:
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)pTyr-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia
  - mAZ-Pmp-(αMe)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>.

- mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Pmp-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- $mAZ-pTyr-(\alpha Me)F_2Pmp-Asn-NH_2$
- mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
- mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(PO3H2)-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia.
- 17. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition intended for the treatment of diseases connected with proliferative processes, cancers and/or metastases comprising combining excipients with a compound of general formula II

P - NH - CH - CO - NH - C(
$$R_3$$
) - CO - Asn - N( $R_4R_5$ )

CH<sub>2</sub>

CH<sub>2</sub>

CH<sub>2</sub>

P<sub>1</sub>'

P<sub>2</sub>'

### wherein:

- P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,
- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl.
  - R<sub>4</sub> and/or R<sub>5</sub> denote
    - a hydrogen,
    - a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group
- a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphtyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or
- an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences
   RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, derived from Antennapedia,

16 j

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_1$ ' is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of :

- a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or
- a naphtylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical,

each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by P<sub>2</sub>' is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of:

a phenylmethyl or naphtylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the  $C_2$ phosphate, C<sub>1</sub> to phosphonoalkyl ring by group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate. phosphinate. sulfonate. carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5tetrazolylmethyl radical or

a radical alkyl of the type  $(CH_2)_n$  (wherein n = 3 or 4) substituted in end position by a phosphate group,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

18. A method for the treatment of cancers, metastases and/or diseases connected with proliferative processes comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically efficient amount of a compound comprising a pseudopeptide corresponding to general formula!

wherein:

P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,

8

- R₁ denotes
- a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or
- a naphtylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical, each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from among the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,

# – R<sub>2</sub> denotes :

- a phenylmethyl or naphtylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the ring phosphate,  $C_1$ to  $C_2$ phosphonoalkyl group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, phosphinate. sulfonate, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5tetrazolylmethyl radical or
- a radical alkyl of the type  $(CH_2)_n$  (wherein n=3 or 4) substituted in end position by a phosphate group,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical,
- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl
   group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl.
  - R₄ and/or R₅ denote

- a hydrogen,
- a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group
- a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphtyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or

an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK derived from Antennapedia and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 19. A method for the treatment of cancers, metastases and/or diseases connected with proliferative processes comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically efficient amount of a compound from the group consisting of:
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)pTyr-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia
  - \_ mAZ-Pmp-(αMe)pTyr-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>.
  - mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)Pmp-Asn-NH $_2$
  - mAZ-pTyr-( $\alpha$ Me)F $_2$ Pmp-Asn-NH $_2$
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)-Asn-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - mAZ-pTyr-(αMe)Phe(PO3H2)-Asn-Aha-Antennapedia
- 20. A method for the treatment of cancers, metastases and/or diseases connected with proliferative processes comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically efficient amount of a compound comprising a pseudopeptide compound corresponding to general formula II:

P-NH-CH-CO-NH-C(R<sub>3</sub>)-CO-Asn-N(R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>)
$$CH_2 \qquad CH_2$$

$$P_1' \qquad P_2'$$

11

#### wherein:

- P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,
- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl.
  - R₄ and/or R₅ denote
    - a hydrogen,
    - a straight chain or branched C₁ to C6 alkyl group
- a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphtyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or
- an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences
   RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, derived from Antennapedia,

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by  $P_1$ ' is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of :

- a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or
- a naphtylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical,

each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,

and the phenylmethyl group substituted by P<sub>2</sub>' is a precursor of a group selected from the group consisting of:

a phenylmethyl or naphtylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the  $C_1$  $C_2$ phosphonoalkyl ring by a phosphate, to group, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, phosphinate, sulfonate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5tetrazolylmethyl radical or

a radical alkyl of the type  $(CH_2)_n$  (wherein n=3 or 4) substituted in end position by a phosphate group,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonomethyl, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

21. An automatable process for evaluating, in a high throughput test, the affinity of a compound comprising a pseudopeptide corresponding to general formula I

P - NH - CH - CO - NH - C(
$$R_3$$
) - CO - Asn - N( $R_4R_5$ )
$$R_1 \qquad \qquad R_2$$

wherein:

- P denotes a protecting group or a hydrogen atom,
- R<sub>1</sub> denotes
- a phenylmethyl radical wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in the para position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomonofluoromethyl or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical or

Damand

- a naphtylmethyl radical which may be substituted in the 4 position by a phosphate, phosphonomethyl, phosphonomono- or phosphonodifluoromethyl radical, each of these radicals also being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from among the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy groups and/or one or more halogen atoms,

# – R₂ denotes :

- a phenylmethyl or naphtylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, 2- or 3-pyridinylmethyl, substituted at the para or meta position of the phosphonoalkyl group,  $C_1$ to  $C_2$ phosphate, ring by phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphonomonofluoromethyl, carboxymethyl, carboxylate, sulfonomethyl, phosphinate, sulfonate, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-(dicarboxy)ethyl, 2-malonyloxy, 5-tetrazolyl or 5tetrazolylmethyl radical or
- a radical alkyl of the type  $(CH_2)_n$  (wherein n=3 or 4) substituted in end position by a phosphate group,  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  phosphonoalkyl, preferably phosphonomonofluoromethyl and phosphonodifluoromethyl, phosphonate, phosphinate, sulfonate, sulfonate, carboxylate, carboxymethyl, carboxymethyloxy, malonyl, 2-malonyloxy, 2-dicarboxyethyl, 5-tetrazolyl or 5-tetrazolylmethyl radical,
- R<sub>3</sub> denotes a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group or an alkylcycloalkyl group having a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
  - R₄ and/or R₅ denote
    - a hydrogen,
    - a straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group
- a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  arylalkyl group wherein aryl denotes a phenyl or naphtyl nucleus optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups, or

an aminohexanoic chain followed by the sequences RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK, IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK, Cys-S-S-Cys-RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK and Cys-S-S-Cys-IRQPKIWFPNRRKPWKK derived from Antennapedia and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for Grb2,

wherein said compound is made to compete with the peptide biotine Aha-PSpYVNVQN for Grb2 in an ELISA test.